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THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation.

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, | s. s. George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of THE DAILY BEE for the Week ending December 22, 1888, was as follows: Sunday, Dec. 16 Monday, Dec. 17 Thesday Dec. 18 Wednesday, Dec. 19 Thursday, Dec. 20 Frutay, Dec. 21 18,052 Saturday, Dec. 22.

Average..... 18,125

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 8th day of December, 1838. N. P. FEIL Notary Public.

Now that the slate for president of the new council is smashed it is expected that the present members of the council will turn their hand at something else.

VALUABLE gold discoveries are reported from Arizona in the neighborhood of Fort Yuma. Is Arizona spreading the news to attract immigration and been herself into statehood?

It is every day becoming more and more apparent that a viaduet at the Tenth street crossing of the Union Pacific and B. & M. tracks is a necessity. The flying switch nuisance in making up trains increases the dangers daily at that man-trap.

THE senate on Thursday passed some ninety bills in just sixty minutes. At that rate, legislation of great importance to Nebraska, and especially to Omaha, ought to be reached within a half-hour after the re-convening of congress, January 5.

ILLINOIS has a new banking law soon to go into effect which will effectually put a check to wild cat schemes of private banking associations. It behooves our legislators to compare the banking laws of Nebraska with those of Illinois and see where changes could be made in our statutes for the better, protection of depositor and borrower.

THE resumption of the fast train service between Chicago and Omaha and Chicago and Kansas City is again being agitated in railroad circles. The proposed restoration in passenger rates and the action taken at the meeting of the general managers at Chicago to prevent rate wars appears to afford assurance that the fast train service can be resumed without much risk of serious loss.

THE immense tract of land in Colo rado and New Mexico embraced under the Maxwell land grant, has again been brought into litigation. It has not been very long since the supreme court decided in favor of the company, and it was thought at the time that the right to the land, whatever question there was as to its justice, was settled once for all. The suit just begun at Denver is being pushed by a syndicate of capitalists in behalf of the claimants. The prayer of t he petitioners is to the effect that the Maxwell land company be forever enjoined from title to it. The outcome of the suit is of great interest to the people of Colorado and New Mexico. Should the Maxwell land grant be set aside, it will break one of the greatest monopolies in the country.

THE evils of the justice shops are not confined to Omaha. The cities of Ill-Inois outside of Chicago have been long complaining of the unsatisfactory condition of the present system of justices of the peace, and are taking measures to secure relief. It is proposed to establish in cities and villages of fifty thousand or more inhabitants a convenient number of district courts, with the same jurisdiction and powers as justices of the peace. judges of these courts are to be appointed by the governor with the approval of the senate and to hold office four years. The salaries of such judges are to be fixed by the legislature and paid out of the village or city treasuries. By the proposed change in the justices courts, fees are wholly abolished, thus avoiding needless litigation and a source of much wrong and oppression.

DESPITE the fact that the south has not kept pace with the marvelous growth of the west and northwest during the past decade, it has made material progress. By compilations just made of the total assessments for 1888 of real estate, personality and railroads in the south, the taxable wealth of the southern states is shown to be over three billions, six hundred millions. This statement indicates a great increase over the taxable wealth of the south in 1880, when it was computed at one billion, two hundred millions. For the eight years, Florida and Texas show the greatest. and Virginia and Louisiana the least advance in material prosperity. In population, the south has gained nearly five and a half millions since the census of 1880. Taking it all in all, the southern states need not be ashamed of this showing.

A DIPLOMATIC VACANCY. English statesmen are manifesting some concern to know what our government intends to do in the matter of filling the vacancy caused by the United States government's dismissal of Sackville-West. When the government was asked in the house of commons some time ago what the Intention was, the question was met with an evasion. The inference at once obtained that it was the purpose of the British government not to appoint a successor to Lord Sackville until after the inauguration of General Harrison, and it was intimated that in the event of Lord Sairsbury stating this to be the

memorable diplomatic episode.

any representation of the government.

but it would be well to heed the sug-

gestions made. The people of the

United States approve the action of

their government in dismissing the

offending English minister, and the

next administration is not likely to be

found sympathizing with any proceed-

ing on the part of the English govern-

ment designed to discredit or rebuke

the action of the present administration

in this affair. This is not a matter of

politics or parties. It involves a vital

principal in the relations and inter-

course of nations, the observance of

which the whole American peo-

sary. Home criticism upon the

course of the administration referred

solely to its failure to act promptly and

summarily when the facts came to its

knowledge, suggesting that delay was

occasioned by political considerations.

There has never been, however, any di-

vision of opinion among American citi-

zens respecting the duty of the govern-

ment to dismiss the offending minister.

It is a matter of far more importance

to the British government than to this

country that it should be properly rep-

resented at Washington, and it is de-

sirable in the interests of continued

friendly relations, as the Earl of Dun-

raven said, that such representation

shall not be unduly delayed. All intel-

ligent Englishmen must regard it es-

pecially unfortunate that Lord Salis-

bury seems not to be susceptible to the

enlightened views of the Earl of Dun-

A PROPOSED INVASION.

Very likely congress will not be seri-

ously disturbed or influenced by the

movement reported to be organizing to

invade Oklahoma, in the event of the

failure of the bill to create a territory

of that region. It is said that there is

now a force of between ten and fourteen

thousand in Kansas, under the leader-

ship of Pawnee Bill, whose purpose it

is to march to Oklahoma City if con-

gress does not pass the pending terri-

torial bill. The invasion is to be a

peaceful one if the invaders are allowed

to have their own way, otherwise they

will fight. Pawnee Bill and his follow-

Under no circumstances would

they be permitted to carry out

their professed purpose, because the

government of the United States could

not tolerate any business of the kind

contemplated. They would certainly

fail, and to not a few of them, if they

were obstinate, the failures would be

disastrous. The circumstance is worthy

of attention, simply as showing the in-

tense desire of the people of Kansas for

the creation of the territory of Okla-

homa, so that it may be opened to settle-

The bill pending in congress pro-

oses to organize a new territory, em-

pracing within its jurisdiction all lands

in Indian Territory not occupied by

the five civilized tribes, together with

what is known as the public land

strip. The territory thus described

is bounded on the north by Kansas and

Colorado, on the east by the Osage and

Creek countries, civilized tribes, on the

south by the civilized Chickasaw nation

and Texas, and on the west by Texas

and New Mexico. It embraces on the eastern side eight comparatively small

reservations, occupied by different In-

dian tribes, and in the greater part of

the southern side four or five large

reservations occupied by some of the

more savage tribes. More than half

the territory, which has an area of

about thirty-seven hundred square

miles, or something less than that of

Rhode Island and Delaware combined,

is now occupied by Indian tribes. The

portions not so occupied are mostly on

the north and contiguous to country

The proposal to organize a new terri-

tory from this region has met with a

good deal of of opposition and obstruc-

tion. The Indians, of course, are quite

generally opposed to it, and there is

also a very considerable white influ-

ence unfavorable to any change. In

time, however, the proposed terri-

tory will certainly be organized,

and there does not appear to be

any sufficient reason why the first

steps in that direction should

not be taken at once. But obviously

the way to help to this result is not by

an organization of the white people of

the contiguous country with the avowed

purpose of seizing the coveted land in

permit them to get it in another way.

NEW MEXICO'S DEFICIENCIES.

Those who are demanding the ad-

mission of New Mexico to statehood evi-

dently know nothing of the deficiencies

of that territory. If they were ade-

quately informed they would scarcely

have the hardlhood to ask that a popu-

lation more than half of which does not

speak the English language, that is ig-

norant of our laws and not in the fullest

sympathy with our system of govern-

case the national government does not

already occupied by the whites.

ment.

are misleading themselves.

recognize to be neces-

ple

Judge Jennison, of Detroit, who has recently made an extended tour of New Mexico and carefully observed all that was worthy of observation, is of the opinion that the greatest sufferer in case of admission would be the new state itself, since it would find itself in intention of the government, when the possession of tools of administration question should again be raised, Minwhich it would not know how to use, ister Phelps would at once take his It is in most respects two centuries beeave. The tendency of this might be hind the rest of the United States. to increase the asperity caused by this Among the incidents observed by the judge was a trial in which the jury The subject was referred to in the of Mexicans could not speak house of lords last Friday, and our Sunword of English. The testimony, the day cable dispatches presented an abspeecees of the lawyers and the judge's stract of a speech by the Earl of Duncharge had to be translated to them. haven, most courteous and friendly to "There is practically no native talent," this country. The earl may have taken said the judge, "legal or otherwise, yet in case New Mexico were admitted as a a somewhat exaggerated view of American feeling regarding this matter, but state from her legal talent must be his counsel to his own government was chosen the judges to administer her imwise and judicious. It is not mature legal practices." The mongrel reported that any intimation of Spanish and Mexican population is not what is intended came from progressive in any respect, and it does

to public education, should be given

the privileges and responsibilities of

statehood. All trustworthy testimony

coming from New Mexico conclusively

shows that the population of that

territory, even if numerically suffic-

ient to entitle it to statehood, is not in

condition to give it a claim to a mo-

ment's consideration.

not readily assimilate with Americans. To invest such a people with the dignity and the duties of statehood would not be to their benefit and would be a wrong to all the rest of the country. Yet this is what Mr. Springer and most of the democrats in congress propose as a condition to admitting the enlightened and enterprising populations of Dakota, Washington and Montana to statehood. It is a striking example of how far partisan feeling and interest may go in overriding every consideration of justice, patriotism and the general welfare.

A NECESSARY AMENDMENT.

action to amend section 165 of the char-

The charter committee has taken

ter, which has been taken advantage of by the council in creating overlaps. This section of the charter provides that judgments against the city shall be paid out of the general fund or by a tax levied on all taxable property within the city. Under this authority, the council has created debts and made illegal expenditures time and again by confessing judgments for claims that should have been paid out of the general fund. With such powers in its hands, it has been an easy matter for the council to heap debts upon the city in defiance of charter limitations.

The section opens wide the door for municipal extravagance and dishonesty. It is high time, therefore, that the interests of the taxpayers and the credit of the city be protected. The amendment proposed to section 165 will commend itself to every citizen who desires to check the council in its illegal assumption of power. The amendment provides that the mayor be prohibited from confessing judgment for any claim incurred for work done or material for* nished during any year, or anticipated by previous obligations incurred, and no judgment shall be entered by the courts against the city for such claimants, unless it be snown that such claim is not in conflict with the provision. The amendment, furthermore, provides that the members of the council by whose votes such obligations shall have been individually incurred shall be liable for the full amount of the obligations. Hedged about with such restrictions

NEXT to a cabinet position, a foreign mission appears to be most sought for by statesmen and politicians. The candidates who want to represent the United States at the imperial courts of Europe are, if anything, more numerous than the men who wish to be called to General Harrison's cabinet. The recent interview between General Harrison and ex-President Hayes has revived the talk that a foreign mission will, in all probability, be tendered Mr. Hayes, Whitelaw Reid is most likely to succeed Minister Phelps to England. William Watter Phelps, of New Jersey, aspires to go to Paris, while Colonel Fred Grant is being named for the diplomatic service to China. There is but little doubt that President Harrison will have an extensive assortment of candidates to choose from for our diplomatic service.

and penalties, the council will not rush

headlong into illegal expenditures.

INSPECTOR BONFIELD, of the Chicago police, declares that there is no gambing carried on in that city. Has old 'Hutch" gone out of the wheat pit?

STATE JOTTINGS.

The Red Willow County Teachers' associaion meets at McCook January 4 and 5 A camp of Modern Woodmen was insti-tuted at Cedar Rapids last week. The Fails City Journal has reach majority. It was twenty-one years old last

The Omaha Indians are raising funds to mild a church and school house near Bancroft.

The warm weather is given as the cause of ick of life in the matrimonial market at The Bancroft band hopes to be in shape to

urnish music for the next Fourth of July elebration. There are \$30,000 in delinquent taxes due Dakota county and the treasurer is making a strong effort to collect.

Claims for burned hay made by farmers against the railroad company have been set tled at the rate of \$1 a ton. The survey for the Gothenburg canal has been completed, and it is estimated t \$25,000 will be needed to finish the work. The Aurora republicans are urging Hamil

n county's representatives in the

are to secure a normal school for that place The Nebraska State Record is the name of a new prohibition paper just launched at Ashland with W. A. Thompson at the helm. The barking of cayotes disturbs the rest of Loup City people, and a hunting party will be organized to still the howlings of the beasts.

It is claimed that an organized gang of cattle thieves makes its headquarters in Daketa county. Frank Wright, of Blyburg, who is suspected of belonging to the gang, has been arrested and held for trial in bonds

Abram Barrett, a prominent resident of tockham, died suddenly of apoplexy Satur day morning. He was sixty-eight years old, had been married three times, was the father of nineteen children, and was a veteran of the late war, having been a member of the Eleventh Wisconsin infantry. While Miss Mabel Horton, of Genoa, was

attempting to cross the railroad track the other night on horseback, her pony was struck by an engine, dragged twenty rods and torn to pieces. The young lady was

ment, and that pays almost no attention thrown many feet to one side, where she to public education, should be given was found blesting and insensible, but not

fatally injured For curious efroumstances and peculiar For curious effreumstances and peculiar combinations of events, commend us to the "wild and woolly west," says the Benkleman Pioneer. One day last week a gentleman living near Haigler was billed to make final proof on his claim, before the county judge, and two of his neighbors were advertiged to act in the capacity of witnesses for Mm. When the time arrived for the proof to be made the claimant and his witnesses ar rived, in chains and in charge of the sheriff The proof, however, was made and duly at-tested by the witnesses, the sheriff consider-ately removing the handcuffs from the genlemen's wrists to allow of a more free and intrammeled use of the pen in signing their names. The gentlemen in question were under arrest for burglarizing a store at Haigler, and the time for making proof and the time for them to go to jail happened to come on the same day.

MOTHERHOOD.

Rev. A. W. Lamar's Discourse at the First Baptist Church. Rev. A. W. Lamar preached the seventh n his series of family sermons at the First Baptist church, corner of Fifteenth and Davenport streets, last night. He took for his subject: "Motherhood-Its Joys and Responsibilities." His text was from Psalms 113:19: "A loyful mother of children."

Some one has said, "When God thought of mother He must have laughed with satisfaction and framed it quickly-so rich, so deep so divine, so full of soul, power and beauty was the conception." The thought of father affects us so differently from that of mother. The very thought of her brings up memories and pictures which were engraven on child hood's life. When God says: "As one whon his mother comforteth will I comfort thee, the picture comes up of a distressed child going to its mother with a trouble it know not how to tell; but she takes it in her arms, understands it without explanation, goes to the root of its trouble and comforts it so that its sorrow is gone and smiles come back to the tear-stained cheek. What a thought is mother's! Only God can touch such depths of our nature as she does. At times she seems almost inspired, so great and marvel ous is her capacity to understand her child

Who can tell the experience of a mother over her first born? There is no picture this side of heaven which means as much as that picture seen when the new born babe is laid for the first time on its mother's bosom.

Mrs. Emily Judson says:
"The pulse first caught its tiny stroke, The blood its crimson hue from mine; The life, which I have dared invoke,

Henceforth is parallel with thine No painter's brush can tell all the heavenly expressions which comes into the young mother's face as she holds her first babe to her heart; curiosity, prophecy, loy, pride motherliness—all written in that look of in distructible love. A christian physician o thirty year's practice said to me once, after we had gone through a picture gallery, that there was no picture on earth which so touched his heart as that of the young mother holding her first babe to her bosom. By divine arrangment the mother sits upon the throne of the house and reigns without rival. Herchildren behold truth and good-ness incarnated in her life. A Roman gen-eral said: "Paradise is at the feet of mothers." When all other influences fail a man and fade from his vision, the vision of his mother and childhood's house abide with him. In all his weary and evil wanderings he never gets beyond the overshadowing of her memory. She is the chief constellation in his moral heavens. As she comes nearer to the children is her responsibility increased I would counsel you mothers to be faithful in training your children. Mrs. Sigourney says: "And say to mothers what a holy charge is theirs, with what a kingly power their love might rule the fountains of the

new-born mind. Warn them to wake at early dawn and sow good seed before the world sows tares." Remember you have the child more exvery best time of its life, for laying the foun-dation of future character. When it came into the circle of your influence its heart was as the sensitive plate of the camera, ready to receive but not yet having any impressions made thereon. The first impression made thereon is made by the mother. A mother should work out this truest of child-training with fear and trembling. Your influence is more important than even the minister's. The Scotch were right when they said: ounce of mother is worth a pound of par-son." Her influence will flow on through the child's life, despite all the storms which sweep his bosom as does the gulf stream flow through the ocean. What a vast advantage the mother has in that she has the child more than all others for the first ten years of its life. He can be influenced more by her than any other being of earth. How profoundly significant this fact: "The mother who sings hymns over the cradle of her child that it may learn eternal songs, is doing a higher work than if she were Jenny

Lind singing on the stage."

I know it sometimes seems idle for toiling mothers to indulge in romantic ideas which pets and novelists write about a mother' igh mission, but I beg you to remember that the noblest thing that is done in this world is when a mother does in truth and in the fear of God train up a child. All men must stand back in the presence of such a mother. Re-member that both in ancient and modern history it is the ordinary women like yourself who have done so much to enrich the world by the way they trained their children It is ordinary, humble women, like the moth ers of Spurgeon and Moody, who have done so much for the whole world.

Again I counsel you that intelligence and good example must adorn you if you will succeed with your children. Most of you had a good start in intelligence. You have been well educated. If you had not this advantage then you must cultivate your minds. You need to have all your faculties well trained, must know when to reward one and punish another, must know that what will make Charlie will ruin Willie. In this age of the world ignorance as to how to train children is unpardonable. Many of our mothers and grandmothers with little or no schooling were well informed and splendidly intelli gent mothers. Let your example emphasize your teaching. Keep the equilibrium; don't ily to pieces. Have self-control or you can't control the children. A mother boxes little Mary's ears and calls her a "nasty brat" be-cause she upset her coffee on the breakfasttable. A day or two after, when Mary little visitor does the same thing, the mother sweetly says: "It doesn't make any differ-ence, Don't mind it." Mary opens her eyes wide and looks in wonderment at her

Again, I counsel you to make your home happy for your children. Many mothers saily neglect this. It costs some effort and they are too lazy or too stupid to make it. No wonder the children want to go from home evenings. Here is an old fashioned receipt for a little home comfort: Take for thought of self one part, two parts of thought for family; equa-parts of common sense and broad intell sence, a larger modicum of sense of the fit gence, a larger modicum of sense of the fit-ness of things, a heaping measure of living above what your neighbors think of you, twice the quantity of keeping within your income, a sprinkling of what tends to re-finement and esthetic beauty, stirred thick with christian principle of the true brand, and set it to rise. Put this into your home and children will think it the sweetest place on earth. on earth.

I counsel in conclusion that you must be a christian. Except you are one yourself how can you conscerate your children to the Lord! With all the valuable accessions you may have in the way of intelligence, mora example and beautiful homes, unless you have the spirit and graces of a christian mother you are not fitted to train your children. Thank God their are not many prayer less mothers. There are millions of children in heaven who were brought there by christian mothers. As they crowd the battlements of heaven and are looking out for the coming of their mothers, what a song will burst from them as they see them enter the pearly gates What a welcome such mothers will have A son was dying on a far off shore. and been sick some time in that strange land. He felt that life was obbing fast. He called the nurse and dictated a letter to his mother "My dear, beautiful, blessed mother: Your prayers are answered. I die in peace in God through Jesus Christ our Lord. I'll be at

No Christmas Table should be without a bottle of Angostura Bitters, the world renowned appetizer of exquisite flavor. Beware of counter-

BALLOT FRAUDS IN FRISCO.

The Respectable Element Determined to Have a Recount.

DOES MITCHELL FEAR DEMPSEY?

What the Sports of the California Metropolis Think About It-Houses in Alleys-Coal is Still Falling.

Correspondence of THE BEE]-- The one

prevailing topic in the great metropolis

A Recount Demanded. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 18 .-- [Special

of the Pacific slope is the necessity of a recount for the city and county. In consequence of the doings of Buckley. the blind boss of the city democracy; of his terrorizing the republican primaries; and creating a phalaux of white political highbinders prepared to do his bidding even at the cost of human life, there was a determination on the part of respectable citizens to vote the republican ticket for the purpose of smashing him. But his henchmen were equal to the occasion and deliberately counted out several republicans. In spite of this the principal offices were captured by the republicans by majorities too large for any honey-fugling. Wherever the vote was close enough to warrant counting out it was resorted to unserupulously, especially for supervisors and for the legislature. The Chronicle of this city made an informal recount, showing conclusively that two republicans had been wronged, one a candidate for the assembly, the other for the state senate. And the Chronicie makes the point that the democratte candidate for congress in one of the city congressional districts has only a majority of fifty-one, and as in two of the precincts of that district there had been according to the recount a manipulation of 155 votes, there are very grave doubts whether this democratic congressman was truly elected. There is a general demand for a recount, which it is hoped will be ordered by the legislature. It is much to be desired that the election taws shall be so amended that in future such glaring abuses shall be impossible. THE ALLEGED SUGAR FRAUD.

There was a very jovial time among

the American refinery's employes the other night, to celebrate the release of the Westmeath's consignment of Java sugar. The company paid what the cusiom house demanded under protest; and had the sugar examined by seven chemists, three of whom belong to their staff, and four are outsiders. The whole seven are unanimous that the sugar was not artificially colored, and that its grade is precisely what was invoiced. Therefore the American Sugar company feel confident that the money paid will be refunded. The collector of the port, Mr. Hager, is exceedingly annoyed about the matter, but claims that he could not have acted other than he did in the face of the positive information. This was not anonymous, but came openly from the Spreckels, and was written on the office paper of the California Sugar Refinery company, with the regular printed let-ter head. Collector Hager gave a copy to the press gang, and it made a sensation in Frisco, especially among the merchants trading with the Sandwich slands. They went around as busy as bees to all their acquaintances in busi ness matters, saying, "Now, you ac cused us of back-capping Claus Spreckels about his Hawaian transactions, what do you think of the old rip now? Isn't this a nice man to deal with? And just estimate his power when he had the ear of Kalakua, and could do what he liked in Hawai!" Both the sugar companies have made cuts in prices, and there war to the knife, which must end in the ruin of the California sugar refinery, the Spreckels concern. There can be no doubt that the senate bill wil be the basis of the tariff within months at the latest, and that will kill their beet root establishment at Watsonville as well. The world of the Pacific slope will be glad to see them ruined, for they have been bitter pills

to this community. WHITE GLOVES WELL EARNED A steamer arrived from Hong Kong and Yokohama recently without a single Chinaman for San Francisco. There were some merchants of that national ity bound for Mexico, but there were no pig-tailed passengers bound for the glorious city of Frisco, for the first time these many, many years. Some one in Pioneers club, who was once a Welshman, said that in the Welsh circuits it was customary when there were no prisoners for trial for the sheriff to announce the fact by presenting his honor with a pair of white kid gloves, and he suggested that it would good idea to present the captain of the City of New York with a box of white kids in honor of an event so full of good omen to San Francisco. By acela mation the proposal was passed, and the captain was captured, and brought to a jolly lunch-party where after Eclipse champagne had flowed like water, the Welsh member made his speech, and presented the gloves The Pioneers are very happy in little improvisations of this kind, which create much good feeling, and at the same time point a moral. If these jolly bears would not squabble so much among themselves they would be faultiess, but ever since the sons of forty-niners have peen eligible for admission, there has peen an amount of heart-burning and ntriguing equal to anything among the They editors of the New York Herald. have, however, so strong a hold upon the love and esteem of the community that everyone rejoices when they do i happy thing, and is sorry when they begin a growling campaign. They present at loggerheads with Academy of Sciences, and are acting ike veritable bruins in a sulky mood But sooner or later they may be upon to do the right thing in the right

MITCHELL AFRAID OF DEMPSEY. Our Golden Gate athletic club has een most anxious to arrange a fight between Mitchell and Dempsey, and has recently made the most tempting offer, promising a purse of \$5,250 in twentydollar gold pieces. Mitchell peatedly said that he is in this country for dollars, and one would think that he would jump at the chance of getting not but the \$5,000 which Williamsburgh Nonpareil will put up But no. Mitchell on his own account. will not hear of fighting under ring rules, and proposes to box ten rounds in some big city for gate money. Demp-sey is more than willing. He is just spoiling for the chance to pound the English blowhard, and has sent several long dispatches to the secretary either one or other of our two clubs. in both of them expressed his fear that Mitchell would not fight. from private letters that the Mitchell-Kilrain combination of sparrers that is traveling through the country is not

drawing money, and that in every place where they exhibit Mitchell is insulted, specia ctators don't out him, ou go indeed? California?" Why. That is the question. No pugilist ever had such a chance to make so much money, for there is actually more desire to see those two men pitted against each other than to see John L. and Kilrain between the ropes. There has been intense excitement over the prospect, and now that it plainly appears that Mitchell is afraid, there is unqual ified disgust. Everybody is talking about it, and the pretense of this cur that he whipped John L. Sullivan, and yet is afraid to meet a middle-weight. has rained him for good in this state He and Kilrain would only draw rotten eggs if they came to California; and in the mining territories Mitchell will be obliged to tackle any number of good men, who are ready to jump on him.

now that he has shown the white

COAL STILL FALLING.

feather so shamefully.

Nothing has saved the coal dealers from a disastrous break in prices save the moderate amount of the visible supply. Prices are coming down, not at one jump, but in regular gradation so that the dealers waik down a flight of steps instead of falling from the top to the bottom. The Wellington Colliery company of Vancouver has made its sec ond reduction within a month, and come down to \$12 a ton, and the Coos Bay company has descended to \$9 a ton. People here are asking, and with great pertinency, why more asked by these two companies during the strike of the Australian coal miners at Newcastle. Are freights lower than they were? Are miners working for half-wages? Why was \$20 asked for a ton of Wellington coal six weeks ago, and only \$12 to-day? We want to know upon what basis the men of Vancouver propose to supply us with coal. Some of the papers here, notably the Call, a good motherly kind of a concern, are it favor of developing the consumption of Colorado and Wyoming coal, which is just beginning to assume visible proportions. But I say this would be jumping from the frying-pan into the fire. The coal supply of Wyoming is owned the Union Pacific, and that from Colorado is just as completely in the hands of the Denver & Rio Grande Western, and these two would combine and einch us in a minute, if we ceased to deal with the Vancouver and Australian men. We have at present the alternative of getting the Japan coal, which comes to Kobe, the second great port of the empire. We shall have in the future the finest quality of coal from Utah. There is where our future supply lies. But the great want of this city is some place where coal can be stored in immense quantities. So long as we persist in this hand to mouth policy the temptation to cinch us will always be too great for human resistance. We have a right to be angry with our coal dealers in Vancouver, but the most prudent thing to do would be to keep our anger in our stomachs until we can dispense with their coal, and then we can be angry to some purpose. My plan would be to have a great coal depot either on Goat island, or in the neighborhood of Saucelito, in Marin county, and bring the coal in lighters or large tugs to the different wharfs in connection with the small local yards This must be done sooner or later, and the sooner the better for every house wife in this city. NO BACK ALLEYS IN FRISCO. The most recent development in

leys into courts, on which are built neat, comfortable, even handsome houses of small size for the accomodation of the working classes. jority of our lots are 120 feet deep, so there is ample space for a row of superior dwelling houses facing the street. and a row of small ones facing on the court. There are quite a number of families who possess a redwood cottage on a lot 40 feet by 120 feet. This re sults from the early days when everybody was crazy about having a garden and raising flowers all the year round. Now, as a matter of fact, California is a paradise for people who are fond of gardening, for there is no end to the surprises in store when one attacks problems in acclimatizing flowers from everywhere, because the climate works absolute miracles. Take-the poppy, for nstance-but this is a digression from the subject in hand, which is courts When a man has a corner lot of these imensions, all he has to do is to build three or four neat cottages on the cross street. But those who do corner lots are building on the alley, to the manifest improvement of the city's appearance. like the idea of these poor men's houses cheek by jowl with the man-sions of the well-to-do. If there is anyhing which the Californian despises i s the idea of a part of the city monopolized by the very wealthy. Nothing makes me so mad as the question of some foreigner just come in who asks ne. "Where is your beau quartier?" invariably answer him by spreading out my hands and saying, "Everywhere, Mossoo, everywhere. Frisco is all beau quartier." He finds out the difference when he gets to the North Beach! the courts are really an improvement upon the alleys. Not that the latter were like the alleys of other western cities. Heaven forbid! I have passed week or two in Denver, and if ever our alley-ways had been within speaking distance of theirs-filled with ashes and filth and decaying vegetable substances, and the emptyings of the mattrasses of typhoid fever patients-I would have forsworn my name and nation, and lived and died as a hermit on Mount Tamulpais. THE TRAIL OF THE SERPENT.

Talking about the improvement in

the appearance of the city, how pleasant

will be the time when the Chinese

quarter will be redeemed from its pollu-

Frisco is the conversion of the back al-

tion. I read in some eastern paper paragraph about a Boston Sunday school teacher merrying one of her pupils, a Chinaman. She's welcome, poor girl only keep them away from us. The have done us incalculable harm in many ways, have retarded our growth, been a blight upon our city, and have left the trail of their vices after them even where they have disappeared. cently there appeared in an afternoon paper in Oakland, across the bay, an ac count of a morphine club where a foolish young men enjoyed the luxury of hypodermic injections in company. In the same house were accommodations for opium smoking for men and women but the female patrons were all of the demi-monde, and the house itself formerly been of a actorious character and was located in a notorious quarter. The house was the property of a detec tive who transferred it to his son, and he leased it to a scoundrelly Chinaman These wretches are vicious themselves, but they ten make others vicious. happen to know one of the members that club, and asked him whether he had ever experienced any of the de lights narrated by De Quincey in Confessions of an Opium Eater. said that he had not, that he had commenced hoping that he would have, and went on and on until his nerves were not steady if he did not brace them with hypoderime injections. One of the Pioneers told me once that once when he was attacked with the yellow fever in Panama he was given opium in some form, and he had the sensations so often

spoken of. He was excessively weak at the time, and it is possible that it only acts in that way when men's constitutions are abnormally low. he was well and hearty years afterwards he had the curiosity to hit the pipe. He only reaped the luxury of a splitting headache, and rested satisfied with his experience.

A RATE WAR BREWING.

The Union Pacific and Northwestern Co-operate on Passenger Traffic. The announcement published in THE BEE esterday that the Chicago & Northwestern would put on a fast train between Council Bluffs and Chicago early in January, caused considerable commotion in local railway cirles, especially among the Burlington people. It has been known for some time that the Northwestern had this matter under considcration, but it was not thought that it would inaugurate the service so soon. The ancouncement in consequence has given rise to various rumors. It will be remembered that General Man-

ager Kimball, of the Union Pacifile, in coaversation with a reporter for THE BEE SOVeral days ago, stated that the Northwestern and his road were considering the matter of establishing fast train service between Chicago and the western coast. He also stated that the running of the "Golden Gate Special" to Chicago over the Northwestern was being considered at that time, and that the outcome would be a fast train on the Northwestern to Council Bluffs, where it would connect with the Union Pacific's fast train, or the running of the latter's train through to Chicago. The recent developments go to show that the fast train to be put on by the Northwestern is the result of this, and that it will operate jointly with the Union Pacific. Individuals connected with the general passenger traffic connected with the general passenger traffic. in this city regard this action as a blow aimed at the Burlington, and a step taken in order that the Union Pacific and Northwestern may be combied to obtain a large portion of the passenger traffic west from Chicago, and east bound from the Pacific coast. It is well known that the Burlington, by means of direct communication over its own lines to Chicago, has received a liberal patronage of the passenger traffic between that point and Denver, and that having a through service, it obtained a large percent-age of that traffic. By the imaguration of the above system between the Northwestern and Union Pacific, the most direct communi-cation will be established between those This means a d points. the same territory as the Northwestern, and attaches of the passenger department, and attaches that it will not only result in the collars of the Western Day. lapse of the Western Passenger association, but that it will eventually result in a serious cutting of rates, and the inauguration of a rate war between Omaha and Chicago. Some of them even go so far as to state that the Burlington would follow up this deal with a reduction in rates between Chicago and Denver. General Manager Holdrege, of the Burlington, when asked concerning this, stated that the co-operation of the Union Pacific and the Northwestern was a blow aimed at this road, and that it was brought about in order that the contracting roads might obtain a portion of the Burlington's traffic. When asked if his road would counteract by making a reduction in passen-ger rates, he declined to state, but said that in all probability an effort would be made to check any such movement. Indirectly this is construed, by railroad men, to mean that the cut will be made in case the Burlington experiences any loss by the combination. It is also stated that fast service will be put on between Chicago and Kansas City at an early date.

REV. DR. DURYEA.

His First Lecture to His New Congregation.

The Rev. Dr. Duryea assumed his duties as paster of the First Congregational church, yesterday. The gentleman has been called here from Boston to fill the position he now holds and great and many were the expectations and anticipations as to what manner of man he was. His reputation as a preacher and a divine is well known. He was heard of long before he ever thought of taking up his abode in Omaha. Therefore the church was crowded at all the services yesterday not regular worshippers at this particular shrine might have been noticed among the congregation.

In the evening, Dr. Druyea preached from the text: "He bringeth his first born into the world that he might be the first born among many."

The world was created as now, full of life and light. No new thing or animal had appeared since the creation. Man was the last and noblest work of God. After man, God rested and then made nothing new. of the original creations of Many God had ceased to be. Others had been improved and many made beautiful by development. All things were made by Him and all made to serve Him. Subduing, improving, perfecting was man's duty. Cre ation had been working from the lower to the higher, and from the higher to a still loftier and holier sphere. Man has been endowed with intelligence, imagination an aspirations by which he may lift himsel and struggle upward to the best he can con-Unfortunately, he is often · wrecked and falls into that terrible abyss. Still has always within himself a desire to make more of himself.

The creation was succeeded by growth, growth by development and development by improvement. Man had been given endless development and immense improvement. The end of man is divine manliness, the purpose of the woman christian womanliness. There must be a pure and perfect love of God, holy purpose and a holy enthusiasm.

The preacher then spoke of the seriousness he felt in addressing a new congregation for the first time. He hoping, however, that be-fore the next time he addressed them he would be familliar with their faces, and in stead of talking to the clouds right into their eyes and direct his remarks

particularly to them.

The appearance of the reverend preacher in the pulpit is rather impressive. He is about forty-five years of age, with iron gray hair, a lofty and striking forehead, with strongly arched eyebrows and penetrating gray eyes. He is clean shaven and wears the usual sacerdotal garb of black. He is not what could be termed an eloquent speaker, but is extremely impressive and philosophical. He never rants and seldom indulges in flights of rhetoric. He appeals to the mind rather than the emotions. His roice is pleasing and his articulation such hat he may be distinctly heard in the renotest part of the building.

The quartette choir sang some beautiful anthems and Mr. N. Bringham rendered a beautiful adaptation from the French.

Catarrhal Dangers.

To be freed from the dangers of suffocation while lying down; to breathe freely, sleep, soundly and undisturbed; to rise refreshed head clear, brain active and free from pain or ache; to know that no poisonous, patrid mafter defiles the breath and rots away the delicate machinery of smell, taste and hearing; to feel that the system does not, through its veins and arteries, suck up the poison that is sure to un-dermine and destroy, is indeed a blessing beyond all other human enjoyments. To purchase im-munity from such a fate should be the object of all afflicted. But those who have tried many remedies and physicians despair of relief or

Cure.

Sanford's Radical. Cure meets every phase
of Catarrh, from a simple head cold to the most
loathsome and destructive stages. It is local
and constitutional. Instant in relieving, permanent in curing, safe, economical and heverfailing.

Failing.
Sanford's Hadical Cure consists of one bot-tle of the Hadical Cure, one box of Cataurhal. Solvest and one improved inhalms, all wrapped in one package, with full treat's and directions; and sold by all druggists for \$1. POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON.



Back Ache, Kidney and Uterine Pains, and Weaknesses, Soreness, Lameness, Strains and Pain PRIARYRO IN ONE MINUTE by the CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER. The first and only pain killing plaster. New, original, instantaneous, and infallible. The most perfect antidote to Pain Infammation, Weakness, ever compounded. At all driggists, 25 cents; five for \$1; ar. postage free, of Potter Drug Ann Chemical Co., Boston, Mass.